

THE Caledonian Mercury

No. 10,004.

EDINBURGH,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24. 1785.

EDINBURGH COLLEGE, OCTOBER 22. 1785.

PROFESSOR ROBISON will begin his

Course of Lectures on NATURAL PHILOSOPHY, on Wednesday the 26th current, at eleven o'clock before noon.

Mr Robison's Lectures have hitherto consisted of such a series of mathematical and physical propositions as he thought necessary for communicating an accurate and applicable knowledge of the Science. But it has been suggested to him, by persons for whose judgment he has great respect, that this method requires a greater degree of mathematical preparation than can reasonably be expected from the bulk of those who wish to be his hearers; and that the Lectures would be more acceptable, and perhaps, not less useful, if accommodated to a greater number, by a more familiar manner of treating the Science.

Mr Robison wishes, for obvious reasons, to make his Lectures as accessible as possible, consistently with his desire of being useful. He, therefore, takes this way of informing the public, that, in the ensuing Course of Lectures, he proposes to omit all such mathematical disquisitions as are not absolutely necessary for mere elementary knowledge; and where even any of these are tedious or difficult, he will give them to his pupils in print. By this method, more time will be allowed him for treating some curious subjects, which he has hitherto been obliged to omit; as also for illustration by experiment, which his increased apparatus will enable him to do more completely than heretofore.

A QUANTITY of ESSEX WHITE WHEAT,

only once sown in this country, of a very fine quality, and fit for Seed. To be sold immediately, on applying to John Goolap, King's-street, Leith. Not to be repeated.

LUNARDI'S PORTRAIT,

Painted from life by Cofway, and engraved by Bartolozzi.

IT is presumed, that the Portrait of a Gentleman who first established the AERONAUTICAL PRINCIPLE in the Atmosphere of NORTH BRITAIN, who nobly resolved to gratify the brave and generous Caledonians, and to exalt their science at the desperate risk of his own life, will prove highly acceptable to the admiring multitude who witnessed his Aerial Flight from Heriot's Gardens at Edinburgh, on the 3th of October 1785.

Mr BELL of London has therefore sent to Edinburgh a number of fine impressions from the admired plate of the above-mentioned artist, which may be had at the shop of J. SIBBALD, Parliament-square, price 2s. 6d. each.

This print is esteemed amongst the most famous of Mr Bartolozzi's works, as no other person assisted in the engraving of it.

At the same Place may be had,

THE FOLLOWING WORKS, OF EQUAL CELEBRITY,

2. An Account of the First Aerial Voyage in England, in a series of letters to his guardian, Chevalier Gherardo Compagni, written under the impressions of the various events that affected the undertaking.

BY VINCENT LUNARDI, ESQ;

Secretary to the Neapolitan Ambassador.

"A non esse, nec fuisse, non datur argumentum ad non posse."

Price five shillings with the portrait, or half-a-crown without the portrait.

A. L. S.

3. A LETTER, ADDRESSED TO A FEMALE FRIEND,

By Mrs SAGE.

The First English Female Aerial Traveller; Describing the general appearance and effects of her expedition with Mr Lunardi's Balloon, which ascended from St George's Fields on Wednesday the 29th of June 1785, accompanied by George Biggin, Esq.

Price One Shilling.

4. A PORTRAIT of Mrs SAGE, the first English Female Aerial Traveller, who ascended with Mr Biggin, in Mr Lunardi's Balloon, from St George's Fields, June 29th, 1785, at twenty-five minutes after one o'clock, and descended a few miles beyond Harrow in Middlesex at three o'clock, after traversing upwards of thirty miles in the atmosphere. Painted from the life by Shelly, and engraved by Burke. Price Half-a-Crown.—This is the same size, and finished as a companion to the Portrait of Mr Lunardi.

5. A PORTRAIT of GEORGE ANNE BELLAMY, late of Covent-Garden Theatre, and Authoress of her own Apology; the face copied after a picture by Coates, in the possession of Sir George Meham; the figure modernized by Ramberg, and the whole engraved by Bartolozzi in his best manner. Price Half-a-Crown.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,

THE DILIGENCE,

PHILIP BUTLER Master,

Now lying on the berth in Leith harbour, taking in goods for London, and will positively sail on the 29th instant.

For freight or passage apply to the master, or to Andrew Cassels in Leith.

For Black River and Savannah-la-Mar, JAMAICA,

THE SHIP GRANVALE,

ROBERT BAIN Master,

Now lying at Port-Glasgow, will be ready to take on board goods by the 20th of October, and clear to sail by the 20th of November 1785.—The Granvale has excellent accommodation for passengers; and, if encouraging freight offers, will call at Cork.

For freight or passage, apply to Loudoun, Craigie, and Co. merchants in Glasgow, or the Master at Port-Glasgow.

FOR St KITT'S,

THE HOPE,

JOHN BARBOUR Master,

Now lying at Greenock, ready to take goods on board, and will be clear to sail by the 20th instant.

For Tortola, to call at Corke,

The FORTUNE, James How master.—Now lying at Greenock taking goods on board, and will be clear to sail by the 15th instant.

For Grenada,

The Ship FORTITUDE, James Leitch master.—Now lying at Greenock ready to receive goods on board, and will be clear to sail by the 15th instant.

For St Vincent,

The KINGSTON, John Farbert master.—Will be ready to receive goods on board at Greenock by the 15th of October, and clear to sail by the 15th of November next.

For Kingston and Morant Bay, Jamaica,

The CASTLESMITH, Walter Buchanan master.—Now lying at Greenock, will be ready to take goods on board by the 15th of October, and clear to sail by the 10th of November next.

For freight or passage in the above vessels, apply to Malcolm, Ritchie, and Leitch, in Greenock, or Alexander Houston and Co. in Glasgow; who can engage to go out under indentures.

A steady Young Man, bred an Apothecary or Surgeon,

A Young Man, who understands the Saddlery and Harness Business,

A clever Young Man, bred a Cooper; and

no Tailors.

EXTRACT from Mr BOWELL's JOURNAL of a TOUR to the HEBRIDES, with SAMUEL JOHNSON, LL. D.

From p. 31 to p. 41.

DR William Robertson came to breakfast. We talked of Ogden on Prayer. Dr Johnson said, "The same arguments which are used against God's hearing prayer, will serve against his rewarding good, and punishing evil. He has resolved, he has declared, in the former case as in the latter." He had last night looked into Lord Hailes's "Remarks on the History of Scotland." Dr Robertson and I said, it was a pity Lord Hailes did not write greater things. His Lordship had not then published his "Annals of Scotland."

Johnson. "I remember I was once on a visit at the house of a lady for whom I had a high respect. There was a good deal of company in the room. When they were gone, I said to this lady, 'What foolish talking have we had?'—'Yes,' (said she) but while they talked, you said nothing."—"I was struck with the reproof. How much better is the man who does any thing that is innocent, than he who does nothing. Besides, I love anecdotes. I fancy mankind may come, in time, to write all aphoristically, except in narrative; grow weary of preparation, and connection, and illustration, and all those arts by which a big book is made. If a man is to wait till he weaves anecdotes into a system, we may be long in getting them, and get but few, in comparison of what we might get."

Dr Robertson said, the notions of Eupham Macallan, a fanatic woman, of whom Lord Hailes gives a sketch, were still prevalent among some of the Presbyterians; and therefore it was right in Lord Hailes, a man of known piety, to undeceive them.

We walked out, that Dr Johnson might see some of the things which we have to shew at Edinburgh. We went to the Parliament House, where the Parliament of Scotland sat, and where the Ordinary Lords of Session hold their courts; and to the New Session House adjoining to it, where our Court of Fifteen (the fourteen Ordinaries, with the Lord President at their head) sit as a Court of Review. We went to the Advocates Library, of which Dr Johnson took a curious view, and then to what is called the *Laigh* (or under) Parliament House, where the records of Scotland, which has an universal security by register, are deposited, till the great Register Office be finished. I loved to behold Dr Samuel Johnson rolling about in this old magazine of antiquities. There was, by this time, a pretty numerous circle of us attending upon him. Somebody talked of happy moments for composition; and how a man can write at one time, and not at another. "Nay," (said Dr Johnson) "a man may write at any time, if he will let himself doggedly to it."

I here began to indulge old Scottish sentiments, and to express a warm regret, that, by our Union with England, we were no more;—our independent kingdom was lost.—Johnson. "Sir, never talk of your independency, who could let your Queen remain twenty years in captivity, and then be put to death, without even a pretence of justice, without your ever attempting to rescue her; and such a Queen too! as every man of any gallantry of spirit would have sacrificed his life for." Worthy Mr James Kerr, Keeper of the Records. "Half our nation was bribed by English money."—Johnson. "Sir, that is no defence. That makes you worse."—Good Mr Brown, Keeper of the Advocates Library. "We had better say nothing about it."—Boswell. "You would have been glad, however, to have had us last war, Sir, to fight your battles!"—Johnson. "We should have had you for the same price, though there had been no union, as we might have had Swift, or other troops. No, no, I shall agree to a separation. You have only to go home."—Just as he had said this, I, to divert the subject, shewed him the signed assurances of the three successive Kings of the Hanover family, to maintain the Presbyterian establishment in Scotland:—"We'll give you that in to the bargain," said he.

We next went to the great church of St Giles, which has lost its original magnificence in the inside, by being divided into four places of Presbyterian worship. "Come" (said Dr Johnson, jocularly, to Principal Robertson) let me see what was once a church!" We entered that division which was formerly called the *New Church*, and of late the *High Church*, so well known by the eloquence of Dr Hugh Blair. It is now very elegantly fitted up; but it was then shamefully dirty. Dr Johnson said nothing at the time; but when we came to the great door of the Royal Infirmary, where, upon a board, was this inscription, "*Clean your feet!*" he turned about slyly, and said, "There is no occasion for putting this at the doors of your churches!"

We then conducted him down the Post-house stairs, Parliament Close, and made him look up from the Cowgate to the highest building in Edinburgh, (from which he had just descended) being thirteen floors or storeys from the ground upon the back elevation; the front wall being built upon the edge of the hill, and the back wall rising from the bottom of the hill several storeys before it comes to a level with the front wall. We proceeded to the College, with the Principal at our head. Dr Adam Ferguson, whose "Essay on the History of civil Society" gives him a respectable place in the ranks of literature, was with us. As the College buildings are indeed very mean, the Principal said to Dr Johnson, that he must give them the same epithet that a Jesuit did when shewing a poor college abroad: *he miseria nostra*. Dr Johnson was, however, much pleased with the library, and with the conversation of Dr James Robertson, Professor of Oriental Languages, the Librarian. We talked of Kennicott's Translation of the Bible, and hoped it would be quite faithful.—Johnson. "Sir, I know not any crime so great, that a man could contrive to commit, as poisoning the sources of eternal truth."

I pointed out to him where there formerly stood an old wall enclosing part of the college, which I remember bulged out in a threatening manner, and of which there was a common saying, as of Bacon's Study at Oxford, that it would fall upon the most learned man. It had some time before this been taken down, that the street might be widened, and a more convenient wall built. Mr Johnson, glad of an opportunity to have a pleasant hit at Scottish learning, said, "they have been afraid it never would fall."

We flew him the Royal Infirmary, for which, and for every other exertion of generous public spirit in his power, that noble-minded citizen of Edinburgh George Drummond, will be ever held in honourable remembrance. And we were too proud not to carry him to the Abbey of Holyrood-house, that beautiful piece of architecture, but, alas! that deserted mansion of royalty! which Hamilton of Bangour, in one of his elegant poems, calls

A virtuous palace, where no monarch dwells."

I was much entertained while Principal Robertson fluently harangued to Dr Johnson, upon the spot, concerning scenes of his celebrated History of Scotland. We surveyed that part of the palace appropriated to the Duke of Hamilton, as Keeper, in which our beautiful Queen Mary lived, and in which David Rizzio was murdered; and also the State Rooms. Dr Johnson was a great regaler of all sorts of things serious or comical: I overheard him repeating here, in a kind of muttering tone, a line of the old ballad, *Johnny Armstrong's Last Good Night*:—"And ran him through the fair body!"

I suppose his thinking of the stabbing of Rizzio had brought this into his mind, by association of ideas.

We returned to my house, where there met him, at dinner, the Dukes of Douglas, Sir Adolphus Oughton, Lord Chief Baron, Sir William Forbes, Principal Robertson, Mr Cullen advocate. Before dinner, he told us of a curious conversation between the famous George Faulkner and him. George said, that England had drained Ireland of fifty thousand pounds in specie, annually, for fifty years. "How so, Sir?" (said Dr Johnson) you must have a very great trade?" "No trade."—"Very rich mines?" "No mines."—"From whence, then, does all this money come?" "Come! why out of the blood and bowels of the poor people of Ireland!"

He seemed to me to have an unaccountable prejudice against Swift; for I once took the liberty to ask him, if Swift had personally offended him, and he told me, he had not. He said to-day, "Swift is clear, but he is shallow. In coarse humour, he is inferior to Arbuthnot; in delicate humour, he is inferior to Addison: So he is inferior to his contemporaries; without putting him against the whole world. I doubt if the 'Tale of a Tub' was his; it has so much more thinking, more knowledge, more power, more colour, than any of the works which are indisputably his. If it were mine, I shall only say, *It was impossible!*"

We gave him as good a dinner as we could. Our Scots mair-fowl, or growse, were then abundant, and quite in season; and, so far as wisdom and wit can be aided by administering agreeable sensations to the palate, my wife took care that our great guest should not be deficient.

Sir Adolphus Oughton, then our Deputy Commander-in-Chief, who was not only an excellent officer, but one of the most universal scholars I ever knew, had learnt the Erse language, and expressed his belief in the authenticity of Oflin's Poetry. Dr Johnson took the opposite side of that perplexed question; and I was afraid the dispute would have run high between them. But Sir Adolphus, who had a charming sweet temper, changed the discourse, grew playful, laughed at Lord Monboddo's notion of men having tails, and called him a Judge *a posteriori*, which amused Dr Johnson; and thus hostilities were prevented.

At supper we had Dr Cullen, his son the advocate, Dr Adam Ferguson, Mr Croftie, advocate. Witchcraft was introduced. Croftie said, he thought it the greatest blasphemy to suppose evil spirits counteracting the Deity, and raising storms, for instance, to destroy his creatures.—Johnson. "Why, Sir, if moral evil be consistent with the government of the Deity, why may not physical evil be also consistent with it? It is not more strange that there should be evil spirits, than evil men; evil unembodied spirits, than evil embodied spirits. And as to storms, we know there are such things; and it is no worse that evil spirits raise them, than that they rise."—Croftie. "But it is not credible, that such stories as we are told of witches have happened."—Johnson. "Sir, I am not defending their credibility. I am only saying, that your arguments are not good, and will not overturn the belief of witchcraft.—(Dr Ferguson said to me, aside, "He is right.")—And then, Sir, you shall have all mankind, rude and civilized, agreeing in the belief of the agency of preternatural powers. You must take evidence: you must consider, that wife and great men have condemned witches to die."—Croftie. "But an act of Parliament put an end to witchcraft."—Johnson. "No, Sir! witchcraft had ceased; and, therefore, an act of Parliament was passed to prevent prosecution for what was not witchcraft. Why it ceased, we cannot tell, as we cannot tell the reason of many other things."—Dr Cullen, to keep up the gratification of mysterious disquisition, with the grave address for which he is remarkable in his companionable as in his professional hours, talked, in a very entertaining manner, of people walking and conversing in their sleep. I am very sorry I have no note of this. We talked of the Ouran-Outang, and of Lord Monboddo's thinking that he might be taught to speak. Dr Johnson treated this with ridicule. Mr Croftie said, that Lord Monboddo believed the existence of every thing possible; in short, that all which is in *possibile* might be found in *esse*.—Johnson. "But, Sir, it is as possible that the Ouran-Outang does not speak, as that he speaks. However, I shall not contest the point. I should have thought it not possible to find a Monboddo; yet he exists."

* The stanza from which he took this line is,

But then rose up all Edinburgh,
"They rose up by thousands three;
"A cowardly Scot came John behind,
"And ran him through the fair body!"

From the ST. CHRISTOPHER'S GAZETTE.

Basseterre, (St Kitt's), Aug. 27. On the 24th inst. commenced one of the most severe gales of wind, or rather hurricanes, we have experienced since the fatal one of 1777. About half after eleven at night, it began to blow from the north east, and continued increasing till half after four, when it suddenly shifted to the south east, and from five till seven blew with redoubled fury. The damage we have sustained in town is but trifling; only a few old houses being tumbled down, and most of the fences being blown away. The country, from what we are informed, has suffered considerably, but we have not been able to collect the particulars, further than that the estate of Ant. Somersall, sen. Esq; in the parish of St Anne, Sandy Point, has been deprived of all the buildings, except the dwelling-house. The dwelling-house of John St Leger Douglas, Esq; in the parish of St Peter Basseterre, is partly unroofed. Many other estates have suffered.

The Spooner, Captain Loran, since driven ashore and lost, the crew saved. The Thomas, Captain Furber, gone ashore, cargo and crew saved. The Brig Venus, Captain Clarkson; Mr Priddle's schooner, Hazard, Captain Gadderer; Mess. Stock and Macnamara's schooner, Jane, Captain Lodwick, were driven out, and not since heard of. Mr Tyson's schooner, Betsey, Captain Ridgman, is ashore below Old Road. We have just been informed from Deep Bay, that five vessels are gone ashore and lost there, three of which are the property of Mrs Woods and Captain Richard Baiden. One of Mr Patrick Burke's, and the other of Mr Forbes's, and the houses and estates in that parish have suffered considerably. As far as we can judge, by the injury the canes have suffered in this parish, we may venture to assert, that one half of next year's crop is lost. The forward pieces are entirely ruined, and the young sprouts so whipped and twisted, that they will not recover, even by moderate and seasonable weather, so as to make near as much sugar as was expected from them a few days ago.

St John's, Antigua, Sept. 2. A small schooner belonging to this port, commanded by Captain Depwall, and which was out in the gale, has since put into Bartholomew's. Several vessels in the harbour of that Island ran ashore, and a brig, a schooner, and sloop were lost. An elegant house lately erected for the Swedish Governor was blown down, and a great deal of damage was done in the country. From Dominica, we hear, that the Government sloop was run ashore with four small craft, and were all lost; the vessel which brings the account, was at a distant part from the capital (Roseau) and does not speak very particularly as to these circumstances, or of the loss sustained in the buildings and plantations.

From the QUEBEC GAZETTE.

Quebec, Aug. 18. Thursday last at noon sailed for England two transports, having on board the 8th (or King's) regiment of foot, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Depuyter. This regiment arrived off St John's, in the Isle of Orleans, from England, the 20th of June 1768, and was then commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Ackland; since that period it has not been out of this province, though the major part of the time in frontier posts in the Indian country. The bravery and good conduct of its men and officers in general, during so many years, and in perilous times, have acquired it honour and esteem, and render its departure regretted.

L O N D O N, Oct. 20.

Yesterday his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales dined with the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, at Cumberland-House. The Duke and Duchess of Cumberland, we are sorry to hear, intend staying but a few weeks in this metropolis. They return to the Continent for the winter, part of which, it is reported, they will pass at Rome and Turin. It must give pleasure to every friend to the present establishment to learn, that his Grace of Cumberland, during his absence in France and Italy, received the strongest marks of attention and respect from some of the most distinguished personages in Europe, particularly from the present Pope, the King of Sardinia, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, the Emperor and his brother, &c. &c.

Yesterday the Archbishop of Canterbury was at the levee, and presented the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford to the King. Yesterday Lord Mansfield was at the levee at St James's, for the first time since his return to town for the winter. Yesterday Lord Stormont was at the levee at St James's for the first time since his return from Scotland, and had an audience of the King.

Mr Pitt arrived yesterday in town from Bournemouth. He has been, in the course of his trip into the country, twice at Bournemouth, and several expresses have been lately sent down to the Marquis of Buckingham. This has given occasion to rumours that those noblemen are likely to come into Administration.

The Duke of Rutland, though of a convivial turn, and as such is popular, yet he is so much alarmed with the political aspect of Ireland in the present moment, that he has begged in the strongest terms to be recalled. Yesterday some dispatches were received at the India-house, which were brought over in the Fortitude, a Danish East Indiaman, arrived in the Downs. Dispatches were brought to Government by the Jason, Captain Appleby, lately arrived at Portsmouth. In her came passengers, Lieut. Col. Brown, Mr Storr, and Mr Tufts, merchants, from St Augustine. There was but one ship more for England to complete the evacuation of that province. Every attention and civility had been shown to the British subjects by the Spanish Governor. He has been often heard to say, he pitied those who had come from the other province to East Florida for refuge. A number were almost induced to stay there, but Spanish laws give no encouragement to foreigners who are not of their religion.

Letters from Dominica, dated the 3d of September, mention, that on the 26th of August they had a violent hurricane there, which lasted all that day and night, drove most of the ships ashore, several of which lost their masts, and received considerable damage. Many of the houses up the country were also blown down. Letters from St Domingo mention, that they had a violent hurricane on that island the 26th, which drove several merchant ships ashore, one of which was totally lost, together with ten of the crew. The Emperor has just suppressed three more monasteries in the Milanese. Letters from the East-Indies mention, that a war is likely to ensue between the Maharras and Tippoo-Saib, the former power having struck the first blow.

We hear from Vienna, that the preparations for war, which are carrying on without intermission at that Court, although peace is concluded with the Dutch, leave no doubt but the ambitious Joseph has something labouring in his mind, which time may soon develop. It is certain that he scrupulously observes every motion of the Prussian Court, towards which he seems to conduct himself with great coolness and distrust, an instance of which was fully evident at the time of the grand Prussian review in Silesia, all the Brigadiers of the Imperial troops in Bohemia having each received a private order, by which all the Austrian regiments, distributed in the circles of Breslau, Kridaim, Czaflau, and Leitmeritz, were commanded on the least movement of the Prussian forces towards Bohemia, to take possession of the camp near Jaromirs, on the banks of the Elbe, which in the war of 1779 was deemed the ultimatum of both armies.

Never was there a more striking instance of the vicissitude of things than is now exhibited in Holland. Not a fortnight since the betts were ten to one that the power of the Stadtholder would be next to annihilated, especially in the province of Utrecht; and now, in that very province, all his privileges have been restored to him. The memorable regulation of the regency, made in 1674, which impowers the Stadtholder to nominate the Magistracy, and which was to have been disannulled, or at least materially altered, is now confirmed anew, and the Prince of course re-established in his prerogatives in that province. In Frisland, Guelderland, and Zealand, the interests of the House of Orange gain ground, and there is every appearance that the patriots, for having advanced a little too far, will be obliged to draw in their horns, and see that revolution, which they so much dread, take place by degrees. The letters of the King of Prussia have produced a surprising effect. The free corps at the Hague have, in consequence of them, been forbid to assemble and exercise. The Prince and his family seem disposed to pass the winter in Frisland, having completely furnished their palace there. Their long absence causes much fermentation in the minds of the people, who think they are on the eve of a revolution. What may not only contribute to, but probably hasten such a measure, is, the opposition throughout the Republic to the ratification of the preliminaries, they being deemed inadmissible. Though the province of Holland does all it can to support them, there is but little probability of its succeeding, unless by paying the whole sum itself. Five of the seven provinces openly oppose the accepting of the present conditions. Certain persons are loudly accused of having sent private instructions, utterly repugnant to the views of the majority, to the Ambassadors at Paris; and a strict investigation of this business, it is said, will take place. Their High Mightinesses must however quicken their pace, as they have only five weeks allowed them to come to a final resolution.

We hear from Trieste in Italy, a port of the Emperor's dominions on the Gulf of Venice, that the Protestants there have addressed a most affectionate letter to the Right Hon. Lord George Gordon, praying his Lordship's kind assistance and protection to the Protestant cause in Italy. They declare they hope every thing from his Lordship's protection. Their letter is dated September 9, and subscribed in the name of the Chiefs and Wardens of their community, by Monsieur C. F. Wagner, the Consul of the Kingdom of Sweden.

A report is now very current at Paris, that it is in the contemplation of the French Government to relinquish the island of Corsica, it being found a very unprofitable possession.

A letter from Rome, dated Sept. 10, says, "The Pope desirous of encouraging industry in his States, and particularly to increase the new fabrics of cottons and half cottons, dimity, and other goods of the like kind, and to procure a more extensive sale for that new fabric, has determined to augment, from 24 to 60 crowns, the tax formerly paid for all foreign merchandizes of the same sort, and for all the articles proper for making them."

According to letters from Lisbon of the 29th ult. one of the Portuguese vessels cruising off the mouth of the Mediterranean to protect the trade of that nation to the coast of Africa, had taken a large Algerine corsair, mounting 24 guns, including parraroes. The Moors held a very obstinate engagement of near five hours, when their Captain was killed, and she immediately struck. She was carried into Sacre Bay. Her Most Faithful Majesty, in consideration of the services rendered by this capture, and to encourage similar ardour in others, had immediately given orders for the Captain, officers, and crew of her frigate, to be rewarded.

A correspondent says, that there is in the grand stair case that leads up to the Library of Trinity College, Cambridge, which is allowed to be a very excellent one, by many, superior to the Bodleian or Ratchiffe Libraries in Oxford, a most noble remnant of antiquity, of more than sixteen Roman altars, taken out of the Vallum Romanum, or Pic's Wall, that runs across the country, from the city of Carlisle to Newcastle upon Tyne. They are in very high preservation, and equal, if not superior, to those collected thirty years ago by that very ingenious antiquarian, John Warburton, Esq; who died senior Somerset Herald at Arms of the College of Arms, Doctor's Commons.

The following are authentic letters, which passed between Captain Stanhope of the Mercury man of war, and Governor Bowdoin of Boston:

"SIR, Mercury, Boston Harbour, Aug. 1. 1785.

I AM sorry to be obliged to represent to your Excellency, the continued insults and disgraceful indignities offered by hundreds in this town to me and my officers, which hitherto we have taken no notice of, nor of the illiberal and indecent language with which the newspapers have been filled; nor should I have troubled you now, had I not been pursued, and my life, as well as that of one of my officers, been endangered, by the violent rage of a mob, yesterday evening, without provocation of any sort.

"I trust it is needless to recommend to your Excellency, to adopt such measures as may discover the ringleaders, and bring them to public justice, as well as protect us from further insult. I have the honour to be your Excellency's Most obedient humble servant.

To his Excellency Governor Bowdoin."

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Boston, Aug. 1. 1785.

"SIR,

"YOUR letter of this date is now before me. It is a great misfortune, that the subjects or citizens of different countries, which have been at enmity, cannot easily recover that degree of good humour which should induce them to treat each other with proper decorum, when the Governments, to which they respectively belong, have entered into a treaty of amity, and

breathed the sword. But you must have observed, that disturbances, arising from this source, too frequently happen, especially in populous sea-port towns.

"If you have been insulted, and your life has been endangered, in manner as you have represented to me, I must inform you that our laws afford you ample satisfaction. Foreigners are entitled to the protection of the law as well as amenable to it, equally with any citizen of the United States, while they continue within the jurisdiction of this commonwealth.

"Any learned practitioner in the law, if applied to, will direct you to the mode of legal process in the obtaining a redress of injury, if you have been injured; and the judiciary court will cause due enquiry to be made touching riotous and unlawful assemblies, and their misdemeanors, and inflict legal punishment on such as, by verdict of a jury, may be found guilty.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

To Captain Stanhope."

"SIR, Mercury, Boston Harbour, Aug. 2. 1785.

"WHEN I had the honour of applying to your Excellency, to discountenance the disgraceful attacks made upon me and the officers of his Britannic Majesty's ship Mercury, under my command, and to afford us your protection, it was upon your positive assurance, to that effect, in their presence, I rested my hope. How much your conduct contradicts both that and my expectation, is too obvious either to satisfy me, or even do credit to yourself; for your Excellency must excuse me when I remark, that I never received a letter so insulting to my senses, as your answer to my requisition of yesterday. I am however happy in finding a much better disposition in the first class of inhabitants, whose assistance I am glad to acknowledge as the more acceptable, after your apparent evasion from the substance of my letter; and, however well informed your Excellency may believe yourself, upon the laws and customs of nations, in similar cases, allow me to assure you there is not one, no not even the Ally of these States, that would not most severely reprobate, either the want of energy in Government, or the disinclination of the Governor, to correct such notorious insults to public characters, in which light only we can desire to be received.

I have the honour to be

Your Excellency's most obedient humble servant.

To his Excellency Governor Bowdoin."

"Captain STANHOPE,

"YOUR letter, being dated the second instant, was delivered to me by your Lieutenant, Mr Nash, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

"I hereby let you know, that as the letter is conceived in terms of insolence and abuse, altogether unprovoked, I shall take such measures concerning it, as the dignity of my station, and a just regard to the honour of this commonwealth, connected with the honour of the United States in general, shall require.

Boston, August 3, 1785, 6 o'clock, P. M." Mercury, Nantasket-road, Aug. 4, 1785, half past 12. A.M.

"SIR,

"I am to acknowledge the honour of your Excellency's letter, this moment received, and have to assure you, I shall most cheerfully submit to the worst consequences that can arise from our correspondence, which I do not conceive, on my part, to have been couched in terms of either insolence or abuse, which is more than I could venture to say of yours; and however exalted your Excellency's station is, I know not of any more respectable than that I have the honour to fill.

I have the honour to be your Excellency's

Most obedient humble servant.

To his Excellency Governor Bowdoin."

On the 27th ult. Mr Blanchard intended to make an aerial voyage from Frankfort, accompanied by Prince Louis Frederick of Hesse Darmstadt, and Mons. Schweitzer; but a violent gust of wind coming on, rent the balloon from top to bottom just as they were ready to set off.

Extract of a letter from Barbadoes, Sept. 1.

"On the 16th of last month we had a violent gale of wind, which lasted for several hours, and drove most of the ships from their anchors and cables, several of which are damaged. Two small vessels were lost, and a great deal of damage was done both on shore and at sea."

Extract of a letter from Penzance, Oct. 13.

"Last night, we had one of the most terrible hurricanes ever remembered in this country, the gusts of wind and thunder shook the very houses and ground, inasmuch that many people here believed there was really an earthquake; its continuance with such violence was about sixteen hours."

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, Oct. 10.

"All our letters from Vienna mention, that the King of Prussia is assembling a large body of troops in the environs of Neiss; the Dutch Gazette of the 8th inst. says, that all the Prussian regiments, in the Duchy of Cleves, have orders to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning. If the above reports are well founded, politicians will not linger long in expectation of those great events for which the Prussian Monarch is at present preparing. He, like the first Cesar, never makes long and useless preparation, but decides in an instant when glory is the question: such was the most intrepid monarch of Sweden, who was never irresolute or unresolved when it was necessary for him to enter into action.

Extract of a letter from Gelfort, Oct. 19.

"This morning arrived a Dutch man of war, but cannot learn her name.

"The Earl Talbot East Indiaman, which has lain at Spithead for upwards of three months, is now under way, and is expected to be out of sight by to-morrow morning, if the wind continues fair."

Extract of a letter from Richmond, Virginia, dated Aug. 13.

"On Wednesday evening last, an express arrived from the western country to our Governor, advising, that about the first of this month, a treaty was to have been held between some of our people and the Indians; that upon their meeting, about 12 miles from Point Pleasant, on the other side of the Ohio, the Indians, instead of entering into the negotiations as proposed and expected, did, cruelly and savage-like, kill four of our party—Colonel Thomas Lewis, Captains Lockhart and Lamberton, and another gentleman."

Extract of a letter from Belfast, Oct. 13.

"This day, Thomas Shannan blacksmith, from Stranraer in Scotland, was taken up here, examined before the Sovereign, and detained, for having privately, and in a secret manner, offered to sale a great number of valuable trinkets, and other articles, which there is great reason to believe have been stolen. Among the articles detained are the following: A

gold watch; a heart, set in gold; a gentleman's gold; a miniature; a chafed watch.

Bank Stock, 100 ex div. 1 per cent. Ann. 1 s. 1 d. 4 per cent. Ann. 1 s. 1 d. 1/2 ex 3 per cent. com. 1 s. 1 d. 3 per cent. red. ex div. 3 per cent. 1775 Short Ann. 1775 16ths.

Advices of the Contingible opposi-peace between also add, that his Imperial monarchs are however, of the thing of the k reserve, that t Emperor and

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fellows. Inde necessary for h rest of opposi standing, will withstand.

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wants to tak me his horse good supper, "I touch o'clock, and and at four

gold watch; a gold watch chain, with a metal hook; a pebble heart, set in gold; a shagreen letter-case; a miniature picture of a gentleman, with a blue ribbon over his shoulder, set in gold; a miniature picture of a lady, in gold, for a bracelet; a chased watch-case of gold, &c. &c.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Oct. 20.

Bank Stock, 127 1/2	Long Ann. 17 1/2
South Sea Stock, —	3 per cent. Old Ann. 104 1/2
3 per cent. Ann. 104 1/2	104 1/2
4 per cent. Ann. 107 1/2	107 1/2
5 per cent. Ann. 110 1/2	110 1/2
3 per cent. con. 63 1/2	63 1/2
3 per cent. red. 62 1/2	62 1/2
3 per cent. 1726, —	—
Short Ann. 1778, 15 1/2	15 1/2
10ths. —	—

WIND AT DEAL, Oct. 19. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Oct. 20.

Advices are daily received from Holland, and other parts of the Continent, of the unsettled state of affairs, and the formidable opposition making against the preliminary articles of peace between the Emperor and the Dutch. Those advices also add, that every appearance is kept up of a jealousy between his Imperial Majesty and the King of Prussia, both of which monarchs are apparently preparing for the field. The friends, however, of the Administration, affect, at least, to treat every thing of the kind with little seriousness, and give out, without reserve, that the peace must, and will be ratified, between the Emperor and their High Mightinesses.

It is now given out in the vicinity of Pall-Mall, that the sudden return of a certain great personage and his Duchesse, is owing to some lucky play of her Royal Highness's, whose penchant for it is said to have grown much upon her of late.

The Minister, it is reported, is in hopes of obtaining a little popularity, or rather of getting rid of some of his present unpopularity, at the meeting of Parliament, by making extinct a number of great and lucrative places, which are either mere sinecures, or useless offices, upon the death of the present possessors. Indeed, should he continue in office, it will be highly necessary for him to do something of the kind, to stem the torrent of opposition raised by the shop-tax, and which, notwithstanding, will, in all probability, prove too powerful for him to withstand.

Lord Mansfield is come to town for the winter season, and is busily employed in arranging the business of the ensuing term. His Lordship yesterday paid his respects to his Majesty, and gave great pleasure to the whole court, by the favourable appearance of his health and spirits, which seem as good as they have been for many years past.

The Board of Green Cloth have ordered, it is said, the proper surveys to be made of Kensington palace, and the gardens thereof, in order for their being fitted up for the residence of the Princesses Royal and Augusta, who are soon to remove thither, unless some matrimonial alliance should be formed for them abroad.

Notwithstanding the present thinness of the town, the winter theatres have both of them produced much greater receipts than at so early a period of the season for many years past; though probably this would not have been the case, had they not, each of them, come forward with all their strength, Drury Lane with Mrs Siddons, and Covent Garden with Mrs Abington; to say nothing of Miss Brunton, the new star in the tragic hemisphere, but whose brightness will never outsparkle that of Mrs Siddons. Nor is this all. New Theatres, and new places of public entertainment, are continually opening. When a license was obtained the other day, for building and making use of a new playhouse at the east end of the town, and proposals made for the same, under the management of Mr Palmer of Drury Lane theatre, no less than thirty thousand pounds were subscribed in the course of a few hours! But the extravagances and pleasures of a people have always kept pace with the corruption and expences of an empire. It is to be hoped we shall not furnish in ourselves another instance in support of the observation!

James Aytone of Kippo, Esq; died at his house, Fountain Bridge, the 20th instant.

The Resolutions of the Freeholders of the county of Linlithgow, respecting the bill for diminishing the Judges of the Court of Session, were not unanimous, being opposed by Mr Dundas of Dundas, the late ministerial candidate for the county, and by Captain Clarkson, a gentleman of the same interest.

We are informed there was caught, on Saturday last, at Stevenson, near Haddington, a hare of a very uncommon kind, having fore-feet with claws like those of an eagle.

In our last, we mentioned Mr Lunardi's ascent from Kelfo. Having been favoured by a gentleman in town with a letter from Mr Lunardi himself upon the subject, we beg leave to present it to our readers. It is as follows:—

"I set off from Kelfo at five minutes after two o'clock. I rose gradually. I had with me a barometer, thermometer, and several other instruments for the experiments I intended to make; and besides the provisions, had 88 pounds of ballast.

"I kept myself just a mile high from the surface of the earth. I went into a cloud with the balloon; but the flag being 150 feet from the gallery, it remained in sight of the spectators. I was two minutes in the cloud, when I lowered again, not to deprive the people of the sight of my balloon. I kept myself constantly in sight of the earth. I went, an hour after my setting off, through another cloud; and above the first of them, the barometer fell to 26 5/10ths. The earth was no more visible to me.

"I descended after four minutes, and kept myself very low, when I perceived the sea to be not more than six miles distant. I began to come down so low as to hear distinctly the voice of the people. I anchored on Doddington Muir, and called people to get hold of the rope; they came, and six got hold of the ropes from the car; and after having shook hands with Mr Trotter Ancrum, who was the first gentleman on horseback who reached me, I ordered the men to carry me to Berwick. They carried me near Barmoor in Northumberland, but the wind coming fresher, and the balloon dragging them after, I thought proper to descend in a soft field, where I emptied the Balloon. Mr Richard Thompson at Barmoor ordered his servants to take care of the balloon and appendages, and gave me his horse; he then took me to his house, where I had a good supper, and shewed me every civility in his power.

"I touched the ground at twenty-one minutes after three o'clock, and finally descended, and emptied the balloon in the field at four o'clock.

"While I was carried by the balloon, a great concourse of people from every quarter were following me, and amongst them were several respectable ladies and gentlemen, who all seemed desirous of giving me every assistance possible."

Yesterday afternoon, a clerk in a public office in this city, fell into the harbour of Leith, and was immediately drowned.

On Friday the 14th instant, John Danduin was convicted before Robert Roddam and William Hargrave, Esqrs. two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, in the penalty of 20 l. for stealing a pointer from Easington, the property of Sir Henry George Liddell, Bart. and not being able to pay the fine, was committed to the House of Correction at Morpeth for six months.

Yesterday Mr LUNARDI'S BALLOON arrived here from Kelfo, and is now to be seen in a floating state in the Parliament House, from nine in the morning till dark.

Admittance Sixpence each.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, for the Year 1785.

NINETEENTH DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 19,468, 100 l. No. 13,349, 13,699, 14,416, 16,385, 19,563, 24,224, 31,672, 20 l. each.

TWENTY-SECOND DAY'S DRAWING.

No. 6769, 50 l. No. 4208, 16,983, 20,911, 4785, 13,474, 44,897, 31,723, 16,041, 30,061, 20 l. each.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

ALTHOUGH I have not leisure, nor spirits to consider minutely or discuss publicly the question about our streets, I will take the liberty to state briefly my ideas upon this matter of general concern.

First, then, as to granting a gift upon the bill of suspension presented by certain proprietors, if it be true that the Lords of Session, on former occasions, were wont to refuse bills presented to them against levelling the streets, I think the Judges on this occasion ought not to have granted the gift, without the most obvious and imminent peril to private property; and this, because the authorising such a stop, is doing a considerable and a certain prejudice to the public; and because the town must indisputably have been made liable to the private proprietors, for the lowering or hurting their vaults, and for laying the plain stones anew.

I think that the shopkeepers beside the broken street (if this law-suit goes on) will be hurt in the course of it, ten times the total value of the vaults, &c. about which this clamour is made.

I think that the public are hurt in a great and intolerable degree, by this interruption to the Magistrate in the middle of their new-modelling our streets; and I lament the spirit which gave rise to it, and the law which has countenanced it.

Finally, I look upon this obstruction as being entirely owing to the restless and virulent matter of faction, fermenting a general mass of ignorance. We know who the proverb says; should not see things half done. And I believe, were the proposed alterations comprehended, it would not be in the power of political chagrin to inflame the people to so stupid and ungrateful a return to the spirited and patriotic exertions of the public Magistrate. I am, Sir, &c.

Edinburgh, Oct. 24. 1785.

THE JEAN, Fyfe, is arrived at Malaga from Newfoundland. Mary, Telfer, at New York from Clyde. Jean, Allan, at Ostend from do. Betty and Polly, at do. from do. Glasgow, Farie, at Maryland from do. Kingston, Tarbet, at Cork from St Ubes. Eagle, Hable, at Baltimore from North Carolina. Betsey, Smith, at Philadelphia from Antigua.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

Oct. 2. Minerva of and from Dundee, Davidson, for Koningberg, ballast. Hero of and from Alloa, Mercer, for Memel, ditto. Friends Increase of and from Carron, Wilson, for Koningberg. Ratty of and from Kirkcaldy, Guthrie, for Riga, ditto. 3. Marion of and from Borowitounness, Hendry, for Copenhagen, with coals. Jean and Janet of and from Alloa, Strang, for ditto, ditto. Countess of Sutherland of and from Leith, Smith, for Riga. 4. Christian of Leith, Findlay, from Liebau, for Leith, sundries. 5. Dee of and from Anstruther, Taylor, for Koningberg, ballast. 6. Success of Dyfart, Fleming, from St Petersburg, for Port Seaton, with iron and deals. Jenny and Mattie of Leith, Kay, from Nerva, for Leith, ditto. Crown of Whitehaven, M'Come, from M'Connell, for Whitehaven, with timber. Europa of Dyfart, Taap, from St Petersburg, for Berwick upon Tweed, with sundries.

Arrived with coals for Ellinore.

Happy Return of and from Kincardine, Fitz, for Dantzick. Oct. 4. Sailed this morning, the following ships, viz. Clyde of Carron, Wilson, from St Petersburg, for Dunbar. Barbary of Aberdeen, Murr, from M'Connell, for Loffenmouh. Concord of Leith, Sarsfield, from Dantzick, for Leith, sundries. John and Thomas of Kincardine, Davidson, from Dantzick, for Kincardine, with ditto. Helen of Dundee, Law, from St Petersburg, for Dundee, flax. Arrived, and Remain wind-bound.

6. Sir Laurence of and from Torryburn, Halket, for Memel, ballast. 8. James of and from Inverkeithing, Wilson, for Copenhagen, with coals.

Ellinore, October 4. Wind S. E. — October 8. Wind S.

WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH—Oct. 17. Six Sisters, Thomson, from Norway, with rock-moss; Janet, Spittle, from Gottenburg, with deals and iron; Lovely Janet, Borley, from Leith, with hemp and iron;—20. Ferdig, Nannings, from Christians; with timber; Four Sisters, Paterlin, from Arundale, with timber; Elizabeth, Caffie, from North Berwick, grain; Christian, Wilson, from Leith, iron. SAILED, —20. Glasgow Packet, Hanton, from Glasgow, for Dundee, with goods;—21. Experiment, Duncan, for Hull, with tobacco and cast iron goods; Providence, Ross, from Glasgow, for Leith, with vitriol. SAILED FROM GREENOCK, —Oct. 17. Abbys, Porter, for Ireland, with coals; Jenny and Jean, Rankin, for ditto, with ditto; Jenny, Latta, for ditto, with ditto; Elizabeth, Mackellar, for Dundalk, with ditto; Betty, Maibs, for Liverpool, in ballast; Bell, Anderson, for Drogheda, in ditto; Hero, Falconer, for Whitehaven, in ditto; Baynton, Harrison, for ditto, in ditto; Bee, Brayman, for Ostend, with tobacco; Bell, Cathart, for Jamaica, with goods; Alexander, Ritchie, for Philadelphia, with ditto; Thetis, Macarthy, for L'Orient, with tobacco;—29. Amella, John Williamson, for Charleston, with goods; Molly, Stewart, for Dublin, with ditto; Jenny, Lamont, for Liverpool, with ditto;—20. Nelly, Morrison, for London, deep, with ditto.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Oct. 24. Friendship, Ritchie, from St David's, with coals; Diligence, Johnston, from Weemys, for Campvere, with coals; Duchess of Bedford, Postenger, from London, goods. SAILED, James's, Somerville, for Newcastle, with goods; Friendship, Donaldson, for Hull, with ditto; Good Intent, Houston, for ditto, with ditto; Leith Packet, Wilson, for Dundee, with ditto; Euphan, Malcolm, for Aberdeen, with ditto;—24. Three Friends, Crears, from Inverness, with goods; Jan, Brown, from Glasgow, with goods; Mary Rose, Bruce, from Aberdeen, with goods.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, Oct. 21.

Wheat,	1st d.	2nd d.	3rd d.
Barley,	16 6	15 0	14 0
Oats,	16 0	14 0	13 0
Pease,	14 0	13 0	12 0

GLASGOW COLLEGE.

MR JOHN MILLER Professor of Law, will begin his Lectures on Justinian's Institutes and Pandects, on the Public Law, and on the Law of Scotland, on Tuesday the eighth day of December next.

WANTED, against the first of December,

A Small ready furnished HOUSE, consisting of a dining room, drawing room, two good bed-rooms, also a kitchen, scullery, with two garrets for servants. A coach-house and three-stalled stable are also wanted. Apply to Mr James Torry merchant, Exchange, Edinburgh.

STOLEN OR STRAYED.

ON Thursday night last, the 20th instant, from a park at Monkland, home, A BLACK HORSE, aged, about fifteen hands and a half high, with a white rump in his face, both hind legs white, and the fore foot white, with a large old trade on the far fore hoove a little to the inside of the foot. He is switch-tailed and broken winded. Whoever brings him to Mr McDonald of Clarendon, at Monkland-house, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble.

Roup or Sale of Full-Grown TIMBER.

TO be SOLD, upon Inchmarin Estate, in the Parish of Gowray, by public roup or sale, upon Thursday the third day of November next, sundry Full-Grown and younger TREES, consisting of Ash, Elm, and Planes, of proper sizes and dimensions, for various useful purposes. The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the morning.

Roup of Horses and Cattle at Hallyburton.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, at Hallyburton near Copar of Angus, on Saturday the 29th October instant, a large parcel of five Young CATTLE, both Stots and Queys. Also several Colts and Fillies, all bred at Aboyne Castle; and some Horses fit either for saddle or draught, among which is a handsome English Bay Stallion. The roup is to begin precisely at eleven o'clock, and to continue till all be sold off.

HOUSE IN QUEEN'S STREET.

TO be SOLD, and entered to as soon as a purchaser shall incline. That large and commodious HOUSE and Office, which belonged to the late Lord Chief Baron Ord, with the Gardens in front upon the north side of the street, consisting of two and an half acres of ground. Apply to John Wanchope writer to the signet.

SHOPS.

THAT HOUSE in Prince's Street, No. 11. the first west from the corner of St Andrew's Street, consisting of the ground and sink stories, being both from its situation and easy access, peculiarly well adapted for spacious and elegant SHOPS; will be Let in separate ones for one or more years as may be agreed on.

For further particulars, apply to the proprietor at the house, between the hours of 10 and 12 forenoon.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE TO BE SOLD.

THAT on Thursday next the 27th current, there is to be SOLD by public voluntary roup, at Laverockbank, about a mile west from Leith, The whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE there, which belonged to the deceased Mrs Anderson, consisting of Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, Tables, Chairs, Drawers, Tea and Table China, with various other sorts of Household Furniture. The furniture is all in good order.

The roup is to begin at ten o'clock, and to continue till all is sold off. N. B. The House of Laverockbank, which is most agreeably situated, as to be set and entered to immediately, along with four acres of ground, and a garden, for one or more years, as may be agreed on. The servant at Laverockbank will show the premises, and for further particulars, apply to William Scott, solicitor at-law, Merchant Street, Edinburgh.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Commissioners in a commission of bankrupt, awarded and issued forth against SAMUEL GARBETT of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, merchant, intend to meet on the 30th of November next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Guildhall, London, to make a dividend of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt; when and where the creditors, who have not already proved their debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the benefit of the said dividend, and all claims not then proved will be disallowed.

NOTICE.

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM GIBB late Distiller at Gartegus, near Falkirk.

THE trustees appointed by Mr Gibb, for behoof of his Creditors, having already disposed upon a great part of his heritable and moveable subjects, are resolved, agreeable to the trust-right in their favour, to make a dividend amongst his whole creditors, of the nett funds already converted into cash; they therefore request the whole creditors of said William Gibb, to lodge exact notes of their claims against him; together with the grounds and vouchers of debt, and affidavits upon the verity thereof, with James Henderson writer in Falkirk, all betwixt and the first day of December next; certifying those creditors who may neglect or refuse to lodge such claims in due time, that they will be excluded from the first dividend, which the trustees have resolved to make as soon thereafter as possible. And as some of the creditors have not yet signed the deed of accession, they are requested to do it without delay; which deed lies in the hands of the above James Henderson, for that purpose.

SALE OF LANDS IN MID-LOTHIAN.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 16th of November next, betwixt five and six afternoon.

The LANDS of HAYFIELD, lying in the parishes of West and Mid Calder, with the Superiority of the Lands of Tolcross, lying in the parish of St Cuthbert's.

The lands of Hayfield, when all set in tack, paid 138 l. of free rent, after deduction of all public burdens; and, with the superiority of Tolcross, entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification. The tenants of the whole lands are valued; and exhausted by the minister's stipend.

There is a modern-built mansion-house upon Hayfield, with suitable offices. It is situated sixteen miles from Edinburgh, four miles south-west from Mid-Caldor, in an agreeable spot, lying conveniently for every kind of country amusement. There are about 120 acres of ground around the house, inclosed and subdivided, and a considerable quantity of thriving wood upon it, which is now come to be valuable.

The house and inclosures may be entered into when a purchaser pleases; and the greater part of the price may remain in his hands.

If purchasers incline, the lands of Hayfield will be sold separately, and the superiority retained.

For further particulars, apply to Archibald Tod, writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain. The tenants will show the ground.

For GRENADA.

THE CARRIERE,

JAMES McLEISH Master.

Is now ready to receive goods at GREENOCK, and will be clear to sail for Grenville Bay, to call at CARIBBEAN, by the 25th of next month.

A. B.

The New Brigantine HUME, JOHN PATTERSON Master, of two hundred and fifty tons burden, with the very best accommodation for passengers, is also ready to receive goods at Greenock, and will be clear to sail for St George's the 10th of November.

For freight or passage in these ships, apply to John Campbell, Junior, Glasgow, or to the master at Greenock. Glasgow, 24th September 1785.

JUDICIAL SALE.

To be exposed to public roup, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 30th November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time.

THE ROOM and LANDS of AUCHINSHINNOCH, with the teinds, houses, and pertinents, lying in the parish of Dalry, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. The rental of these Lands for a nineteen years lease, free of all deductions, is proven to be 54 l. 1 s. 3 d. 3-12ths, the value of which, at twenty-five years purchase, is 1351 l. 15 s. 11 d. 3-12ths Sterling, being the upset price fixed by the Court.

The lands are a merk land of old extent, and hold of the Crown blench. They are now valued at 160 l. Scots, according to which they pay cess. The teinds are also held blench. The lands have, for some time past, been possessed on short leases, and a considerable rise may be expected for a lease of nineteen years.

The articles of roup to be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, one of the deputy clerks of Session, and in the hands of James Graham, writer in Dumfries, the factor; and Bain Whyt writer in Edinburgh, agent in the sale, who will inform as to particulars.

BY ADJOURNMENT. JUDICIAL SALE OF CARNTYNE.

Now divided into Lots.

THE LANDS of CARNTYNE, and others, lying in the Barony parish of Glasgow, and county of Lanerk, formerly advertised to be sold in one lot, are, by authority of the Court of Session, now divided into five separate Lots, conform to a scheme thereof in process, and are to be exposed to Public Roup and Sale, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 24th day of November next, betwixt the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock afternoon, in the Lots following, viz.

LOT I. Comprehends the whole Lands holding of the Crown, viz. The three-shilling and four-penny Land of old extent, in Carntyne, and sixteen-shilling and eight-penny land there; and also, the other sixteen-shilling and eight-penny Land in Over-Carntyne, and which Lands contain 154 acres and 18 falls.

The gross rent of lands in this Lot is - L. 148 2 8
From which deduct 1-5th for teinds, (the teinds not being valued, and the common debtor having no right to the same,) 29 12 6 4-12ths

Nota. The teinds formerly belonged to the Archbishop of Glasgow as church-teinds, and now belong to the Crown, and are let in tack to the town of Glasgow, who only draw a tack-duty of 4 l. 2 s. 6 d. for the same.

Remains of stock,	L. 118 10 1	8-12ths
Deduct public burdens,	11 1 6	3-12ths

Free rent of Lands in Lot I. L. 107 8 7 5-12ths

Which, at 24 years purchase, being the proven value, is L. 2578 6 10

In Lot I. is also included a feu-duty, payable by John Simpson, of 5 s. which, at 20 years purchase, is 5 0 0

In said Lot are the cott-houses of Carntyne, which yield a rent of 14 l. 2 s. 8 d. which, at 6 years purchase, amount to 84 16 0

Therefore upset price of Lot I. is L. 2668 2 10

LOT II. Comprehends the Lands of Lightburn, consisting of 35 acres 3 roods 21 falls, or thereby; and the Lands of Netherfield or Brandrumhill, containing 12 acres, or thereby, (excepting 6 acres thereof sold to William Gray, &c. (all of which Lands hold of the heirs or successors of John Clark.

The gross rent of the Lands in this Lot is L. 43 16 3
From which deduct, as the valued teind, (the common debtor having no right to the same) 2 8 8 10-12ths

Remains of stock,	L. 41 7 6	2-12ths
Deduct public burdens,	5 1 10	8-12ths

Free rent of Lands in Lot II. L. 36 5 7 6-12ths

Which, at 24 years purchase, being the proven value, is 870 15 0

In Lot II. is also included James Berry's feu-duty, which is L. 13 13 4

This feu-duty, being valued at 20 years purchase, is 273 6 8

Therefore upset price of Lot II. is L. 1144 1 8

LOT III. Comprehends the Lands of Wester Mailling of Wester Cunnie of Proven, including the housing thereon, with the burden of the present highway, and which are held of Archibald Stewart, Esq; and also the Lands of Springbo, or Easter Mailling of Wester Cunnie, which are held of the Miss Aitchisons, and which hails Lands contain 75 acres 1 rood 26 falls.

The gross rent of Lands in Lot III. is L. 77 3 1
From which deduct, as the valued teinds, (the common debtor having no right to the same) 2 6 5 11-12ths

Remains of stock,	L. 74 16 7	1-12th
Deduct public burdens,	4 10 1	4-12ths

Free rent of Lands in Lot III. 70 6 5 9-12ths

Which, at 24 years purchase, being the proven value, is 1687 15 6

Add the Coal in the Lands of Wester Cunnie, which is let for 30 years, from 1st January 1778, for 7 l. yearly, and is valued at 6 years purchase 42 0 0

Total value of Lot III. 1729 15 6

LOT IV. Comprehends the Lands of Rachaisy, which are held of the heirs of the said John Clark; and also the four parks or inclosures of the Hill of Rachaisy, which are held of the Miss Aitchisons, and which Lands contain 121 acres 1 rood 14 falls.

The gross rent of the Lands in Lot IV. is L. 70 5 0
From which deduct as the valued teind (the common debtor having no right to the same) 2 16 1 3-12ths

Remains of stock,	67 8 10	4-12ths
Deduct public burdens,	6 9 7	5-12ths

Free rent of lands in Lot IV. L. 60 19 2 11-12ths

Which, at 24 years purchase, is 1463 1 10

Add the Coal under said Lands, yielding of yearly rent the sum of 13 l. 16 s. 3 d. which being valued at 12 years purchase, is 165 15 0

Total value of Lot IV. L. 1628 16 10

LOT V. Comprehends the Coal in the Lands of Haghill, which is the property of John and Robert Todd, and was set by them in tack to the deceased John Cameron, and was again sublet to Andrew Gray for 20 years, from 1st January 1778, and for which, and the machinery thereof, Andrew Gray pays yearly rent 60 l.

The above Coal is valued at 6 years purchase of its rent of 60 l. which is L. 360 0 0

The machinery thereon, the property of the common debtor, is valued at 180 0 0

Total value of Lot V. L. 540 0 0

The above Lands are pleasantly situated about two miles from Glasgow, command a beautiful prospect all around, and are capable of great improvement.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callender, deputy-clerk of Session; and, for further particulars, apply to Robert Trotter writer to the signet, or to Thomas Buchanan, writer in Glasgow, factor on the estate, with the last of whom the plan of the estate, and copies of the scheme of the above Lots, is left.

BY ADJOURNMENT. Judicial Sale of the Lands and Estate of Cathlaw.

Upset Price further reduced.

To be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 23d November 1785, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of CATHLAW, and others, lying within the parish of Torphichen andshire of Linlithgow.

The proven yearly rent of these lands is L. 161 19 0
And deducting the feu and teind duties, minister's stipend and schoolmaster's salary, which amount to 2 6 10 4-12ths

There remains of free rent, L. 159 12 1 8-12ths

The proven value of the estate was fixed at 22 years purchase of the free rent, being 3511 l. 7 s. 8-12ths of a penny, at which the estate was first exposed to sale; but upon an application to the Court, the upset price has been reduced to 19 years purchase of the free proven rent, being L. 3032 10 7 8-12ths

At which reduced price they are now to be exposed to sale. There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, with suitable office-houses, all in exceeding good repair.

The greatest part of the estate is inclosed with thriving hedges, and stripes of planting. There are, besides, several other thriving plantations upon the estate.

The title-deeds and articles, and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of Mr John Callender deputy-clerk of Session; and further information will be got by applying to Francis and John Andersons, writers to the signet.

JUDICIAL SALE OF STRALOECH

To be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, upon Thursday the 1st day of December next, between the hours of four and six afternoon, within the Parliament or New Session House, Edinburgh.

THE WHOLE LANDS and ESTATE belonging to JOHN ROBERTSON of Straloch, all lying within the parishes of Mouline and Kirkmichael, andshire of Perth, in the following LOTS, viz.

LOT I. The Lands of LAIR with the pertinents, lying in the parish Kirkmichael, whereof the proven gross rental is 15 l. 10 s. 6 d. 8-12ths. And the upset-price whereof, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is L. 321 2 9 4-12ths

There is on this lot the strongest indications of a lead mine, of a promising appearance. There is also a considerable quantity of birch wood, no part of which is valued or brought into the gross rental, which has not been raised for above 70 years.

LOT II. Lands of EASTER ENNOCH, including Craigie, with the pertinents, lying in said parish of Kirkmichael, whereof the proven gross rental is, 6 l. 6 s. 9 d. 8-12ths.

And the upset-price whereof, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is 129 15 6 8-12ths

The rent of this small lot is also low, and will double upon a new let.

LOT III. The Lands of INVERCHROSKIE, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in said parish of Kirkmichael, whereof the proven gross rental is 60 l. 19 s. 1 d. 6-12ths.

And the upset-price thereof, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is 1439 11 3 10-12ths

There is likewise on this lot some birch wood not valued in the rental.

LOT IV. The Lands of GLENDERBY or GLENGYNATE, with the teinds and pertinents, lying in said parish of Kirkmichael, whereof the proven gross rental is 52 l. 2 s.

And the upset price thereof, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is 1235 16 8

LOT V. The Lands of TARVIE, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Mouline, whereof the proven gross rental is 35 l. 8 s. 2 d. 8-12ths.

And the upset-price thereof, at 25 years purchase, after all usual deductions, is 670 13 5 8-12ths

LOT VI. Pendicle called STOTHERD'S CROFT, whereof the proven gross rental is 4 l.

And the upset-price thereof, at 25 years purchase, after all deductions, is 81 2 6

LOT VII. The Ten-Pound Land of STRALOECH and Pertinents, (exclusive of said pendicle called Stotherd's Croft) lying in said parish of Mouline, whereof the proven gross rental is 70 l. 15 s. 6 d.

And the upset price thereof, after all usual deductions, is L. 1432 5 0

There is a plantation of between 30,000 and 40,000 firs on this lot, besides a deal of birch wood, not valued in the rental.

LOT VIII. Lands of GLENFERNATE, lying in said parish of Mouline, whereof the proven rental is 77 l. 11 s.

And the upset price thereof, after all usual deductions, is L. 1571 5 5

Total upset price of these lands, L. 6881 12 8 6-12ths

Besides other advantages attending these lands, such as limestone, plenty of good moss, and strong appearances of marl, &c. which most of them possess, the Lots, No. III. IV. V. VII. and VIII. command each an extensive hill, very improvable, being of the best quality, and known to be amongst the best sheep walks in that country. The two last Lots in particular, viz. The Ten-Pound Land of Straloch, and Lands of Glenfermate, if purchased by one proprietor, would, from their quality, great extent, and situation, form perhaps one of the completest sheep farms in the Highlands of Scotland, (the fine hill of Glenfermate alone, being computed about 3000 Acres) affording excellent pasture in summer, with hay and shelter for winter.

The whole of the above-mentioned lands, excepting Lair and Glenderby, will be out of lease at Whitfunday 1787, and great part of them at Whitfunday next.

The title-deeds, proven rentals, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the office of Mr Thomas Bruce, deputy-clerk of Session; or, in the hands of Adam Stewart, writer in Edinburgh, of whom further particulars may be had.

JUDICIAL SALE OF Lands in the County of Argyle.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House in Edinburgh, upon the 24th day of February 1786, betwixt the hours of five and seven in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills.

The following SUBJECTS, belonging to NEILL M'KELLAR of Dail, viz.

The three merk land of Stronekar, the four and one half merk land of Glavfer, and the right of mid superiority of the five merk lands of Barmulloch, the twenty-six shilling eight penny land of Letternamolt, the three merk land of Succothmodden, and of the shealing called Ario-lochennoch, in Benlacre, all lying in the parish of Kilninchell, in Glaffrie. The whole lands hold of subjects superior. The free yearly rent is proved to be 235 l. 4 s. 1 d. Sterling, and the upset price, which is fixed at twenty-three years purchase of that rent, amounts to 5409 l. 13 s. 11 d. Sterling.

The lands are commodiously situated in the division of Argyle, and capable of great improvement. There is a small mansion-house, and an excellent standing of offices, on the lands of Stronekar.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callender, deputy-clerk of Session; and copies thereof, and of the schemes of the rental and value, are to be seen in the hands of Allan M'Dougal, writer to the signet, agent in the sale, who will inform as to other particulars.

To be SOLD, by public roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 21st December 1785, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

I. The Barony of CLOWDEN, alias NEWARK.

ARK, lying in the parish of Kirkpatrick-Irongray, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, comprehending the lands and farms of Rowton Bridge, Upper, Nether, and Mid Dalwholm, Laeg, Roughtree, Hallinill, Cobholm, Newark Bracs, Whinnihill, Ingleson, Gateide, or Kirkpatrick and Clowden, with the corn, barley, and wheat mills, a salmon-fishing in the river Clowden, and the vice patronage of the parish of Kirkpatrick-Irongray.

This estate is of a remarkable good soil, well inclosed and subdivided with thriving full-grown hedges. It is at present in good condition, and there is sufficiency of shell-marl upon it to keep it so. It contains about 1870 acres, whereof 1500 are arable and meadow, about 90 woodland, and the remainder very good pasture. The present rent is 881 l. 6 s. 2 d. Sterling; but a considerable rise may be depended on at the expiry of the current leases. It holds of the Crown, and stands rated in the cess-books at 1260 l. 10 s. Scots. The teinds are valued, and the purchaser will have right to them.

The woods are well inclosed, and very thriving. At last cutting they sold for upwards of 700 l. Sterling, exclusive of the woods on Hallinill, which are presently fit for sale.

This estate is pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Clowden, within three miles of the town of Dumfries; and it has many delightful situations upon it for building a mansion-house, which would command the view of the rivers Nith and Clowden, the town and port of Dumfries, the whole gentlemen's seats in that rich and populous neighbourhood, the Solway Frith, and the Cumberland Hills.

N. B. Mr W. Black, at Nando's Coffeehouse, London, can give a full description of this estate.

II. The Lands of Over and Nether BARNCLEUGHS, lying in the said parish and county, within a mile and a half of Clowden, consisting of about 200 acres, whereof 160 are arable, and 19 moss, where there is an inexhaustible quantity of shell-marl.

These Lands are all sufficiently inclosed and subdivided with good stone walls. The present rent is only 50 l.; but, when the current lease expires, at Martinmas 1787, a considerable rise will be got.

The teinds are valued, and the purchaser will have right to them.

III. The Lands and Estate of GELSTON, lying in the parishes of Kelton and Buile, and county of Ayrshire, comprehending the farms of Boreland and Gelston, with the mill and mill-lands; and Cragiey in the parish of Kelton, and Cull in the parish of Buile, containing about 1360 acres, all of an exceeding rich quality, well inclosed and subdivided with stone walls and full-grown fencible hedges.

On this estate there is a good mansion-house and offices, with a garden and orchard, and some thriving plantations; and an inexhaustible quantity of shell-marl for improving the same, and for sale to the neighbouring heritors.

The estate is let to good tenants, at about 600 l. Sterling of yearly rent. The whole holds of the Crown, and the lands of Boreland afford a freehold qualification on the old extent. The teinds are valued, and the purchaser will have right to them in the parish of Buile, and to a current tack of the teinds in the parish of Kelton.

The situation of Gelston is very convenient and inviting; being within three miles of the sea-port of Auchincarron, on the Solway Frith, and two miles of the great military road leading from Carlisle to Portpatrick, to both of which there are good roads.

IV. These parts of the Barony of GLASNOCK, lying in the parish of Penningham and county of Wigton, comprehending the farms of Over and Nether Glasnock, Killeal, Kirkchrist, and Killymore, with a salmon-fishing in the river Bladnoch, and the superiority of the lands of Drumroy and Carsbaie, lying in the parish of Kirkcubbin, and county of Wigton.

These are good grazing lands both for black cattle and sheep. The present rent, including the feu-duties in Kirkcubbin parish, is only 121 l. 9 d. 6-12ths; but the tenants paid large grassums in 1766, when their leases commenced; so in 1787, when they expire, a great rise may be depended on, large offers being already made. The teinds are valued, and the tenants pay all the public burdens, stipend excepted.

V. The Farm of CULSCADDEN, in the parish of Sorbie and county of Wigton, also part of the said barony of Glasnock, let at 160 l. per annum, consisting of about 490 acres, all good arable land, except about 15 acres, lying on the Bay of Wigton, and having a safe port for exporting the produce of the lands.

This farm is all inclosed and subdivided, has within it an inexhaustible quantity of shell-marl, and sea-shells; and the kelp on the shore yields from ten to twelve guineas every third year.

The teinds are valued.

The title-deeds, conditions of sale, tacks, rentals, plans, and measurements of the several estates before mentioned, will be seen in the hands of William Campbell writer to the signet, Edinburgh. And for further information, apply to Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain.

John Linton in Gateide, near Dumfries, will show the estate of Clowden, Mr Heron, jun. of Ingleson, the estate of Gelston, and Mr Cockburn at Cree-bridge the lands in Wigtonshire.

Judicial Sale of Lands in the county of Dumfries.

To be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 30th day of November 1785, betwixt the hours of five and seven o'clock in the afternoon.

The LANDS after mentioned, which belonged to John Doble of Tundergarth.

LOT I. The Lands of TUNDERGARTH, HAZLEBERRY, HAYHILL, and a fourth part of the WESTWOOD EANK, lying in the parish of Tundergarth, andshire of Dumfries.

The proven rent of these lands, after all deductions, is 91 l. 2 s. 3 d. and the proven value, at twenty-three years purchase, is L. 2095 11 9

The teinds are valued, and, after deduction of the minister's stipend, the free teind is 5 l. 6 s. 5 d. and the privilege of purchasing the same is valued at five years purchase, or 26 11 1

Upset price of Lot I. L. 2122 3 10

These lands are held feu of the Viscount of Stormont, for payment of 9 l. 8 s. 10 d. Sterling of yearly feu-duties; but though the whole amount of these feu-duties is deducted from the proven rent, the purchaser will be entitled to relief of a proportion thereof, falling on the lands of Westwood, now belonging to John Paxton, Esq. This proportion will be about 4 l. Sterling, but has not yet been divided from the cumulo feu-duty. The tacks of Tundergarth and Hazleberry expire at Candlemas and Whitfunday 1787, and Hayhill is possessed from year to year.

Although the teinds of the above lands are valued and deducted from the proven rent, yet there is every reason to believe that they are not liable for any teind. In a process of spuilzie of teinds, at the instance of Lord Stormont, the superior and titular, the heritors of Tundergarth were absolved by repeated decisions of the Court of Session, but the decret absolvitor has never been extracted.

LOT II. The Lands of CATLINS, and pertinents, lying in the parish of Drydale andshire of Dumfries. The proven rental of these lands, after all deductions, is 48 l. 5 s. 5 d. 8-12ths.

And the proven value, at twenty-three years purchase of the free rent, amounts to L. 1110 5 10 4-12ths

The teinds are valued at 6 l. 10 s. yearly, from which no stipend falls to be deducted, as the same is paid by the superior. The privilege of purchasing the teinds being valued at five years purchase, amounts to 32 10 0

Upset price of Lot II. L. 1142 15 10 4-12ths

These lands hold feu of the Viscount of Stormont for payment of 10 l. 7 s. 6 d. 4-12ths Sterling of yearly feu-duty. They are at present set in tack at 60 l. yearly, besides 60 bushels of lime, and three days leading of peats. The tack expires at Candlemas and Whitfunday 1789.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are to be seen in the office of Mr Alexander Stevenson, deputy-clerk of Session; and persons wanting further information, may apply to Alexander Young writer in Edinburgh, agent in the sale, John Aiken junior writer in Dumfries, the factor, or to Mungo Dobie writer in Lockerby.